



Rep. John Bradley

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LRB099 19991 SMS 48982 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2813

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2813 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Coal Mining Act is amended by changing
5 Sections 5.06, 5.09, 5.10, 5.11, 6.01, 6.04, 6.05, 6.10, 6.11,
6 6.12, 6.15, 6.16, 16.11, 25.01, 25.02, 25.04, 25.05, 29.01,
7 31.03, 31.04, 31.05, 31.06, 31.10, and 31.30 and by adding
8 Section 1.25 as follows:

9 (225 ILCS 705/1.25 new)

10 Sec. 1.25. Recorder. "Recorder" means a person with a mine
11 manager certification or mine examiner certification who is
12 trained and designated by the operator as the individual
13 responsible for recording the mine examiner's examination of
14 the underground workings of the mine.

15 (225 ILCS 705/5.06) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 506)

1 Sec. 5.06. The mine manager shall be responsible for the
2 performance of all the functions and duties prescribed in
3 Sections 5.07 to 5.25, both inclusive. The mine manager may not
4 perform the duties of a mine examiner while serving in the
5 capacity of a mine manager.

6 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

7 (225 ILCS 705/5.09) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 509)

8 Sec. 5.09. ~~(A)~~ In all gassy mines:

9 1. When the mine is to be operated, he shall have the
10 prescribed working places of such mine examined by a certified
11 mine examiner within 3 4 hours before the workers of any shift,
12 other than the examiner or the examiners designated by the mine
13 manager to make the examination, enter the underground areas of
14 such mine. Have the mine examiner inspect every active working
15 place in the mine and make tests therein with a multi-gas
16 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ for accumulation of
17 methane and oxygen deficiency in the air therein; examine
18 intake seals used to ventilate a working section and doors to
19 determine whether they are functioning properly; inspect and
20 test the roof, face and rib conditions in the working areas and
21 on active roadways and travelways; inspect active roadways,
22 travelways, approaches to abandoned workings and accessible
23 falls in active sections for explosive gas and other hazards;
24 and inspect to determine whether the air in each split is
25 traveling in its proper course and in normal volume.

1 2. On "non-coal producing shifts", if the mine has a
2 minimum of 120 psi seals, he shall have the mine examined by a
3 certified mine examiner in any area where any person is
4 scheduled to work or travel underground. If the mine has less
5 than 120 psi seals, he shall have the mine examined by a
6 certified mine examiner in its entirety the same as for a coal
7 producing shift, except where persons are to work only in the
8 shaft, slope, drift, or on the immediate shaft or slope bottom,
9 then only that area immediately surrounding the bottom shall be
10 examined. If the mine has a minimum of 120 psi seals and the
11 mine has not been examined in its entirety for 7 consecutive
12 days, he shall have a certified mine examiner conduct a full
13 mine examination, including seals and escape ways, prior to
14 anyone other than the mine examiner or mine examiners
15 designated by the mine manager to make the examination enter
16 the underground areas of such mine. If it is known that the air
17 downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when tested at a point not
18 less than 12 inches from the roof, face, or rib contains more
19 than 1.0% of methane as determined by permissible methane
20 detector, air analysis, or other recognized means of accurately
21 detecting such gas, he shall have the mine examined in its
22 entirety the same as for a coal producing shift, except where
23 persons are to work only in the shaft, slope, or drift or on
24 the immediate shaft or slope bottom, then only that area
25 immediately surrounding the bottom shall be examined.

26 3. He shall see that no person, other than competent

1 personnel, enters any underground area in a ~~gassy~~ mine, except
2 during a coal-producing shift, unless an examination of such
3 area has been made by a mine examiner within 12 hours
4 immediately preceding his entrance into such area.

5 4. If the mine has constructed a minimum of 120 psi seals,
6 he shall have a certified mine examiner conduct weekly
7 examinations at each seal along return and bleeder air courses
8 and at each seal along intake air courses where intake air
9 passing by the seal is not used to ventilate a working section.
10 If the mine has constructed less than 120 psi seals, he shall
11 have a certified mine examiner conduct a daily examination of
12 each seal along return and bleeder air courses. If it is known
13 that the air downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when tested at
14 a point not less than 12 inches from the roof, face, or rib
15 contains more than 1.0% of methane as determined by permissible
16 methane detector, air analysis, or other recognized means of
17 accurately detecting such gas, he shall have each seal along
18 return and bleeder air courses and at each seal along intake
19 air courses where intake air passing by the seal not used to
20 ventilate a working section to be examined by a certified mine
21 examiner before the workers of any shift, other than the
22 examiner or the examiners designated by the mine manager to
23 make the examination, enter the underground areas of such mine.

24 5. He shall have a certified mine examiner conduct weekly
25 examinations of escape ways required by Sections 19.11 and
26 19.13.

1 ~~(B) In non-gassy mines:~~

2 ~~1. Have the underground areas examined by a certified mine~~
3 ~~examiner at least once in each calendar day during which coal~~
4 ~~is produced. Such examination shall be made within 4 hours~~
5 ~~immediately preceding the beginning of the first~~
6 ~~coal producing shift on such day.~~

7 ~~2. On idle days, have all sections of the mine examined~~
8 ~~where men are to be required to work.~~

9 ~~3. On idle nights, when the mine has been examined for the~~
10 ~~day shift and the men are to work in sections previously~~
11 ~~examined and no coal is to be mined, no further examination~~
12 ~~shall be required.~~

13 ~~(C) One examination on each day when workers perform~~
14 ~~production or idle day work shall include the escape ways~~
15 ~~required by Sections 19.11 and 19.13.~~

16 (Source: P.A. 81-992.)

17 (225 ILCS 705/5.10) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 510)

18 Sec. 5.10. To have the underground working places in the
19 mine examined for hazards by competent personnel designated by
20 the operator to do so, at least once during each coal-producing
21 shift, or oftener if necessary for safety. Examinations ~~In a~~
22 ~~gassy mine such examinations~~ shall include tests with a
23 multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ for methane
24 and oxygen deficiency. In all underground face workings ~~in a~~
25 ~~gassy mine~~ where electrically driven equipment is operated,

1 examinations for methane shall be made with a multi-gas
2 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ by a person trained in
3 the use of such multi-gas detector ~~lamp~~ before equipment is
4 taken into or operated in face regions, and frequent
5 examinations for methane shall be made during such operations.

6 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

7 (225 ILCS 705/5.11) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 511)

8 Sec. 5.11. To see that a mine examiner makes the
9 examinations provided in Articles 5, 6, and 31 of this Act, and
10 that he enters his report either by calling the results of the
11 examination to a recorder on the surface or by personally
12 recording the report. The recorder or mine examiner shall
13 record the report in a book or computer system that is ~~thereof~~
14 ~~with indelible pencil or ink in a well bound or properly~~
15 ~~protected loose leaf book~~ provided by the operator for that
16 purpose, and the book or computer system shall be secure and
17 not susceptible to alteration.

18 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

19 (225 ILCS 705/6.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 601)

20 Sec. 6.01. Each applicant for a certificate of competency
21 as mine examiner shall produce evidence satisfactory to the
22 Mining Board that he is a citizen of the United States, at
23 least 21 years of age and of good repute and temperate habits
24 and that he has had at least 4 years practical underground

1 mining experience, and has been issued a First Class
2 Certificate of Competency by the Department of Natural
3 Resources. He shall pass an examination as to his experience in
4 mines generating dangerous gases, his practical and
5 technological knowledge of the nature and properties of mine
6 gases, the laws of ventilation, the structures and use of
7 multi-gas detectors ~~safety lamps~~, and the laws of this State
8 relating to safeguards against fires from any source in mines.
9 He shall also submit to the Mining Board satisfactory evidence
10 that he has completed a course of training in first aid to the
11 injured and mine rescue methods and appliances prescribed by
12 the Department. Persons who have graduated and hold a degree in
13 engineering or an approved 4-year program in coal mining
14 technology from an accredited school, college, or university,
15 are required to have only 2 years of practical underground
16 mining experience to qualify for the examination for a
17 certificate of competency.

18 Persons who have graduated and hold a two-year Associate in
19 Applied Science Degree in Coal Mining Technology from an
20 accredited school, college or university are required to have
21 only 3 years' practical underground mining experience to
22 qualify for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as
23 a Mine Examiner.

24 (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

1 Sec. 6.04. ~~(A)~~ In all gassy mines:

2 1. When the mine is to be operated, he shall examine the
3 prescribed working places of such mine within 3 4 hours before
4 any workers in such shift, other than the examiner or the
5 examiners designated by the mine manager ~~Mine Manager~~ to make
6 the examination, enter the underground areas of the mine.
7 Examine every active working place in the mine and make tests
8 therein with a multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~
9 for accumulation of methane and oxygen deficiency in the air
10 therein; examine intake seals used to ventilate a working
11 section and doors to determine whether they are functioning
12 properly; inspect and test the roof, face, and rib conditions
13 in the working areas and on active roadways and travelways;
14 inspect active roadways, travelways, approaches to abandoned
15 workings, and accessible falls in active sections for explosive
16 gas and other hazards; and inspect to determine whether the air
17 in each split is traveling in its proper course and in normal
18 volume.

19 2. On non-coal producing shifts, if the mine has a
20 constructed minimum of 120 psi seals, he shall examine the mine
21 in any area where any person is scheduled to work or travel
22 underground. If the mine has less constructed than 120 psi
23 seals, he shall examine the mine in its entirety the same as
24 for a coal producing shift, except where men are to work only
25 in the shaft, slope, or drift or on the immediate shaft bottom,
26 then only that area immediately surrounding the bottom need be

1 examined. If the mine has a minimum of 120 psi seals and the
2 mine has not been examined in its entirety for 7 consecutive
3 days, a full mine examine shall be conducted, including seals
4 and escape ways, prior to anyone other than the examiner or the
5 examiners designated by the mine manager to make the
6 examination enter the underground areas of such mine. If it is
7 known that the air downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when
8 tested at a point not less than 12 inches from the roof, face,
9 or rib contains more than 1.0% of methane as determined by
10 permissible methane detector, air analysis, or other
11 recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, he shall
12 examine the mine in its entirety the same as for a coal
13 producing shift, except where persons are to work only in the
14 shaft, slope, or drift or on the immediate shaft or slope
15 bottom, then only that area immediately surrounding the bottom
16 shall be examined.

17 3. If the mine has constructed a minimum of 120 psi seals,
18 he shall conduct weekly examinations at each seal along return
19 and bleeder air courses and at each seal along intake air
20 courses where intake air passing by the seal is not used to
21 ventilate a working section. If such mine has constructed less
22 than 120 psi seals, he shall conduct a daily examination of
23 each seal along return and bleeder air courses. If it is known
24 that the air downwind of a minimum 120 psi seals when tested at
25 a point not less than 12 inches from the roof, face, or rib
26 contains more than 1.0% of methane as determined by permissible

1 methane detector, air analysis, or other recognized means of
2 accurately detecting such gas, he shall examine each seal along
3 return and bleeder air courses and at each seal along intake
4 air courses where intake air passing by the seal not used to
5 ventilate a working section before the workers of any shift may
6 enter the underground areas of such mine.

7 4. Conduct weekly examinations of escape ways required by
8 Sections 19.11 and 19.13.

9 ~~(B) In non-gassy mines:~~

10 ~~1. He shall examine the underground areas in the mine at~~
11 ~~least once in each calendar day during which coal is produced.~~
12 ~~Such examination shall be made within 4 hours immediately~~
13 ~~preceding the beginning of the first coal-producing shift on~~
14 ~~such day.~~

15 ~~2. On idle days he shall examine all sections of the mine~~
16 ~~where men are required to work.~~

17 ~~3. On idle nights, if the mine has been examined for the~~
18 ~~day shift and the men are to work in sections previously~~
19 ~~examined and no coal is to be mined, no further examination~~
20 ~~shall be required.~~

21 ~~(C) One examination on each day when workers perform~~
22 ~~production or idle day work shall include the escape ways~~
23 ~~required by Sections 19.11 and 19.13.~~

24 (Source: P.A. 81-992.)

1 Sec. 6.05. When in the performance of his duties, he shall
2 carry with him a multi-gas detector ~~safety lamp~~ in proper order
3 and condition and a rod or bar for sounding the roof.

4 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

5 (225 ILCS 705/6.10) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 610)

6 Sec. 6.10. Upon completing his examination, he shall make a
7 daily record either by calling out the results of the
8 examination to a recorder on the surface or by personally
9 recording the report. The recorder or mine examiner shall
10 record the report in a book or computer system that is provided
11 by the operator for that purpose, and the book or computer
12 system shall be secure and not susceptible to alteration. The
13 examination report is ~~of the same in a book kept for that~~
14 ~~purpose,~~ for the information of the company, the State Mine
15 Inspector, and all other persons interested; and this report
16 shall be recorded before the miners are permitted to enter the
17 mine. If the examination report is called out by the mine
18 examiner to a recorder, the recorder must place his signature,
19 certificate number, and date in the book or computer system
20 ~~record shall be made each morning~~ before the miners are
21 permitted to enter the mine. If the examination report is
22 called out, the mine examiner shall verify the report by his
23 signature, certificate number, and date by or at the end of his
24 shift. If the mine examiner finds an omission or error in the
25 report, the report shall be corrected and he must immediately

1 notify the shift mine manager of the omission or error.

2 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

3 (225 ILCS 705/6.11) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 611)

4 Sec. 6.11. Should any dangerous conditions be found as
5 described in Section 6.09, he shall immediately notify the
6 shift mine manager ~~record the same in the daily record book of~~
7 ~~examinations~~, setting forth the nature of the conditions found
8 and the location of same.

9 (Source: Laws 1955, p. 2012.)

10 (225 ILCS 705/6.12) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 612)

11 Sec. 6.12. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any
12 mine to have in his service as mine examiner any person who
13 does not hold a certificate of competency issued by the Mining
14 Board except that anyone holding a mine manager's certificate
15 may serve as a mine examiner. ~~The, but in any mine employing~~
16 ~~more than 25 men,~~ the mine manager shall not act in the
17 capacity of mine examiner while acting as mine manager.
18 However, whenever any exigency arises by which it is impossible
19 for any operator to secure the immediate services of a
20 certificated examiner, he may employ any trustworthy and
21 experienced man of the mine inspection district to act as
22 temporary mine examiner for a period not exceeding 7 days, and
23 with the approval of the State Mine Inspector of the district,
24 for a further period not exceeding 23 days. The employment of

1 persons who do not hold certificates as mine examiners shall in
2 no case exceed the limit of time specified herein, and the
3 State Mine Inspector shall not approve of the employment of
4 such persons beyond the 23 day limit.

5 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

6 (225 ILCS 705/6.15) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 615)

7 Sec. 6.15. A ~~In mines classified as gassy,~~ a sufficient
8 number of men trained in the use of a multi-gas detector
9 ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~ shall be employed by the
10 operator, who shall examine the mine for obnoxious and
11 inflammable gases while men are working therein.

12 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

13 (225 ILCS 705/6.16) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 616)

14 Sec. 6.16. When in the judgment of the State Mine
15 Inspector, expressed in writing to the mine operator, certain
16 sections of a mine generate dangerous quantities of explosive
17 gases, the State Mine Inspector shall require those sections of
18 the mine to be examined for gas in a prescribed manner and at
19 shorter intervals of time than 3 4 hours preceding the time the
20 day shift goes on duty for every day in which the mine is to be
21 operated.

22 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

23 (225 ILCS 705/16.11) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 1611)

1 Sec. 16.11. Socketed ropes shall be cut off and resocketed
2 pursuant to the manufacturer's recommendation, if found to be
3 damaged or defective at least once each six months, or more
4 often if necessary, and a notice shall be posted in the engine
5 room giving the date when the rope was installed and when
6 resocketed.

7 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

8 (225 ILCS 705/25.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2501)

9 Sec. 25.01. Multi-gas detectors ~~Not less than two~~
10 ~~permissible flame safety lamps~~ and a barometer, all in proper
11 working condition, shall be kept available at each mine for the
12 use of authorized persons. Only permissible multi-gas
13 detectors ~~flame safety lamps, permissible methane detectors,~~
14 or air sampling and analysis shall be used for determining the
15 presence of methane and other gases in mine air.

16 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

17 (225 ILCS 705/25.02) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2502)

18 Sec. 25.02. Mine ~~In gassy mines,~~ mine officials whose
19 regular duties require them to inspect working places shall
20 have in their possession, when underground, a permissible
21 multi-gas detector ~~flame safety lamp~~ in safe working condition,
22 for the detection of methane and oxygen deficiency.

23 (Source: P.A. 80-296.)

1 (225 ILCS 705/25.04) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2504)

2 Sec. 25.04. All multi-gas detectors ~~safety lamps~~ shall be
3 the property of the operator and when not in use shall remain
4 in the custody of the mine manager or other competent person
5 designated by him, who shall be responsible for the maintenance
6 and calibration of the detectors to ensure that they are in
7 safe working condition ~~clean, fill, trim, examine and deliver~~
8 ~~same, locked and in safe condition to the men when they enter~~
9 ~~the mine, or at some underground station designated by the mine~~
10 ~~manager for that purpose. He shall also receive the lamps from~~
11 ~~the men when they leave the mine or as they pass the~~
12 ~~underground lamp station at the end of their shift.~~

13 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

14 (225 ILCS 705/25.05) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2505)

15 Sec. 25.05. The person to whom multi-gas detectors ~~lamps~~
16 ~~are~~ given shall be responsible for the condition and proper use
17 of the multi-gas detectors ~~safety lamps~~ while in their
18 possession, ~~and their return to the lamp station.~~

19 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

20 (225 ILCS 705/29.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2901)

21 Sec. 29.01. In all mines adequate telephone service or
22 equivalent 2-way communication facilities, including, but not
23 limited to, 2-way text messages, shall be provided at the top
24 and bottom of each main shaft or slope, and from the bottoms to

1 the working sections of the mine. Text messaging communications
2 systems used as communication facilities must be approved by
3 the Department. If text messaging is used, pre-programmed text
4 messages shall be capable of providing information to the
5 surface necessary to determine the status of the miners and the
6 conditions in the mine, as well as providing the necessary
7 emergency response information to the miners.

8 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

9 (225 ILCS 705/31.03) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3103)

10 Sec. 31.03. In every mine the minimum quantity of air shall
11 not be less than 150 cubic feet per minute for each person
12 employed, measured at the foot of the downcast and of the
13 upcast. However, in any mine wherein explosive gas is being
14 generated in such quantities that it can be detected by a
15 multi-gas detector ~~an approved safety lamp~~, the minimum
16 quantity of air shall not be less than 200 cubic feet per
17 minute for each person employed therein. The State Mine
18 Inspector shall have power by order in writing to require these
19 quantities to be increased.

20 (Source: P.A. 89-657, eff. 8-14-96.)

21 (225 ILCS 705/31.04) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3104)

22 Sec. 31.04. If the air at an underground working face in a
23 mine, when tested at a point not less than 12 inches from the
24 roof, face, or rib, contains more than 1.0% of methane as

1 determined by permissible methane detector, a multi-gas
2 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air analysis, or other
3 recognized means of accurately detecting such gas, changes or
4 adjustments shall be made at once in the ventilation in such a
5 mine so that such air shall not contain more than 1.0% of
6 methane.

7 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

8 (225 ILCS 705/31.05) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3105)

9 Sec. 31.05. If a split of air returning from active
10 underground working places in a mine contains more than 1.0% of
11 methane as determined by a permissible methane detector, a
12 multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air
13 analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting
14 such gas, changes or adjustments shall be made at once in the
15 ventilation in such mine so that such returning air shall not
16 contain more than 1.0% of methane.

17 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

18 (225 ILCS 705/31.06) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3106)

19 Sec. 31.06. If a split of air returning from active
20 underground working places in a mine contains as much as 1.5%
21 of methane as determined by a permissible methane detector, a
22 multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air
23 analysis, or other recognized means of accurately detecting
24 such gas, the employees shall be withdrawn from the portion of

1 the mine endangered thereby and all power shall be cut off from
2 such portion of the mine until the quantity of methane in such
3 split shall be less than 1.5%. However, in virgin territory in
4 mines ventilated by exhaust fans, where methane is liberated in
5 large amounts, if the quantity of air in a split ventilating
6 the workings in such territory equals or exceeds twice the
7 minimum volume of air prescribed in Section 31.02 and if only
8 permissible electric equipment is used in such workings and the
9 air in the split returning from such workings does not pass
10 over trolley or other bare power wires, and if a certified
11 person designated by the mine operator is continually testing
12 the gas content of the air in such split during mining
13 operations in such workings, it shall be necessary to withdraw
14 the employees and cut off all power from the portion of the
15 mine endangered by such methane only when the quantity thereof
16 in the air returning from such workings exceeds 2%, as
17 determined by a permissible methane detector, a multi-gas
18 detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~, air analysis, or other
19 recognized means of accurately detecting such gas.

20 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

21 (225 ILCS 705/31.10) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3110)

22 Sec. 31.10. If the State Mine Inspector finds methane with
23 a multi-gas detector ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~,
24 permissible methane detector, air analysis, or other
25 recognized means, in the amount of 0.25% or more, in any open

1 workings of such mine when tested at a point not less than 12
2 inches from the roof, face or rib the mine shall be classified
3 as gassy. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the
4 reclassification of a mine that has been classified gassy if a
5 subsequent examination, made by the State Mine Inspector in the
6 method provided herein, shows the methane content to be less
7 than 0.25%.

8 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

9 (225 ILCS 705/31.30) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3130)

10 Sec. 31.30. In ~~gassy~~ mines worked by the so-called
11 "enclosed panel system" where rooms are driven off of both
12 sides of the panel entries and ventilated by one side of the
13 panel as the intake airway and the other side as the return,
14 the following shall govern the method of working this type of
15 panel: When the top end or inby end of the panel begins to
16 squeeze, work or more as the result of extraction of coal and
17 the area cannot be examined, men working in the said panel and
18 rooms shall be removed until movement has abated and the
19 presence of gas cannot be detected with a multi-gas detector
20 ~~permissible flame safety lamp~~. However, if in such panels fire,
21 barrier or cutoff pillars are left in the center of the panel
22 of adequate thickness and the entries have been sealed in line
23 with the pillars with adequate roof support on the inby side of
24 the seals isolating the worked out area from the live works,
25 then mining operations may be resumed. This shall not apply to

1 panels worked with rooms on the intake side only, or panels
2 with bleeder entry system whereby the gas released in the
3 squeezed area will not contaminate the ventilating air current
4 used to ventilate active workings within the panel.

5 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

6 (225 ILCS 705/25.03 rep.)

7 (225 ILCS 705/25.06 rep.)

8 (225 ILCS 705/25.07 rep.)

9 Section 10. The Coal Mining Act is amended by repealing
10 Sections 25.03, 25.06, and 25.07."